

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing, starting from a blank of metal material, an elongate fluid conveying tube, which is adapted to be mounted in a vehicle cooler and comprises at least two internal, elongate ducts, comprising the steps of:

forming a projecting surface structure on a portion of the surface of the blank, after

forming along two opposite edges of the blank, two upright edge portions, which between themselves define an at least partly essentially flat web portion, and before

forming the ducts such that the edge portions are situated substantially perpendicular to the web portion and the outer faces of said edge portions are brought into abutment against each other and against the web portion for defining said ducts.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surface structure, by plastic deformation of the blank, is formed as a plurality of projections in a given pattern on one side of the blank.

4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the blank, in forming the surface structure, is arranged to extend through at least one embossing member, which comprises an engagement surface facing the blank and having a plurality of projections, and said projections are applied to the blank with a view to forming said surface structure.

5.-15. (Canceled)

16. (New) A method of manufacturing, starting from a blank of metal material, an elongate fluid conveying tube, which is adapted to be mounted in a vehicle cooler and comprises at least two internal, elongate ducts, comprising the steps of:

forming a projecting surface structure on a portion of the surface of the blank, after

forming along two opposite edges of the blank, two upright edge portions, which between themselves define an at least partly essentially flat web portion, and before

forming the ducts such that the edge portions are brought into abutment against each other and against the web portion for defining said ducts.

17. (New) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the surface structure, by plastic deformation of the blank, is formed as a plurality of projections in a given pattern on one side of the blank.

18. (New) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the blank, in forming the surface structure, is arranged to extend through at least one embossing member, which comprises an engagement surface facing the blank and having a plurality of projections, and said projections are applied to the blank with a view to forming said surface structure.